UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND DIVISION

TURELL L. BARNES SR.,

Plaintiff,

VS.

EUGENE SCHNEIDER, et.al.,

Defendants.

Case No: C 13-5333 SBA

ORDER DENYING APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS ON APPEAL

Docket 11

On November 18, 2013, Turell L. Barnes, Sr. ("Plaintiff"), proceeding pro se, commenced the instant civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against Judge Cecilia P. Castellanos ("Judge Castellanos"), Eugene Schneider ("Schneider"), and the State of California (collectively, "Defendants"). Compl., Dkt. 1. Plaintiff's claims arise out of the alleged taking of his home without due process or just compensation. See id. On April 21, 2014, the Court issued an Order dismissing this action without leave to amend. Dkt. 7. Specifically, the Court found that, to the extent Plaintiff seeks to disrupt or undo a prior state-court judgment, his action is barred by the Rooker-Feldman doctrine. Id. As for the merits, the Court found that Plaintiff's claims against Judge Castellanos fail as a matter of law because judges are absolutely immune for judicial acts. Id. Additionally, the Court found that the claims alleged against Schneider fail as a matter of law because Schneider was acting in a private capacity and not under color of state law. Id. Finally, the Court found that Plaintiff's claims against the State of California fails as a matter of law because they are barred by the Eleventh Amendment. Id.

On May 21, 2014, Plaintiff filed a request to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal.

Dkt. 11. Title 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) states: "An appeal may not be taken in forma

Case 4:13-cv-05333-SBA Document 12 Filed 05/30/14 Page 2 of 2

1	pauperis if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith." The good
2	faith requirement is satisfied if the petitioner seeks review of any issue that is "not
3	frivolous." Gardner v. Pogue, 558 F.2d 548, 551 (9th Cir. 1977) (quoting Coppedge v.
4	<u>United States</u> , 369 U.S. 438, 445 (1962)). An action is "frivolous" for purposes of section
5	1915 if it lacks any arguable basis in law or fact. Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325,
6	327 (1989); <u>Franklin v. Murphy</u> , 745 F.2d 1221, 1225 (9th Cir. 1984). Here, because the
7	claims alleged in the complaint fail as a matter of law, Plaintiff's appeal of the Court's
8	April 21, 2014 Order is frivolous. Accordingly, the Court CERTIFIES that Plaintiff's
9	appeal is not taken in good faith within the meaning of § 1915(a)(3). Therefore, Plaintiff's
10	request to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal is DENIED. This Order terminates Docket
11	11.
12	IT IS SO ORDERED.
13	Dated: 5/28/2014
14	SAUNDRA BROWN ARYSTRONG
15	United States District Judge
16	